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PUSHING 'EM ALONG

Rapid Progress Made in Disposing of
the Contested Cases.

THE LILY WHITES DOWNED

Texas and South Carolina Bring
Their Case Wars to St. Louis to
Be Settled—McKinley's Men
Are Given Seats.

St. Louis, June 13.—The national committee made somewhat more rapid progress to-day than at former sittings in disposing of the contests over disputed states. The day was given up largely to the consideration of the vexed questions presented by the Texas and Carolina controversies, involving the entire delegation from South Carolina, and the greater part of that from Texas. The contests in both of these states involve similar questions, as in both instances they grew out of the rivalry between the old and the new factions of the party. There is in both states a faction known as the "Lily Whites," representing an element that is trying to build up the republican party among the white people of their respective states. They had in each of the states independent organizations, which sought recognition at the expense of the committee. In both instances the national committee refused to recognize the new committees.

Proceedings of the Committee.

St. Louis, June 13.—The session of the republican national committee opened at 10:55 o'clock a. m. The Sixth district, Tennessee, including Nashville, was taken up. All the delegates were for McKinley. Bosley and Chestnut were seated. From the Ninth district Nunn and Austin, McKinley men, were seated. From the Tenth district, Randolph and Taylor were seated. South Carolina contests were then taken up. The entire delegation at large and all the districts were contested. There are two distinct organizations in the state, one known as the "Regular," headed by E. A. Webster, and the other is known as the "Lily White," headed by E. M. Brayton. The "Lily Whites" were mainly anti-McKinley men. After hearing the evidence, the Webster delegation was seated. A recess was then taken to 2:30 o'clock.

In accordance with the order made Thursday, the republican national committee proceeded promptly, upon convening for the afternoon session, to the consideration of the question of permanent organization. When the chair announced the order, Mr. Huston of Indiana read a telegram from Hon. W. R. Thompson, asking a postponement of the election of a temporary chairman until he could arrive at 7 o'clock. He moved a postponement until 8 o'clock. Mr. De Young moved to the motion on the table, saying that he did not understand that Mr. Thompson was a candidate. All were prepared to vote, and as all arrangements were made there could be no excuse for delay. Mr. Huston said that he was satisfied that Mr. Thompson was laboring under a misapprehension and that if here he would be satisfied. Mr. De Young's motion to lay on the table prevailed.

Mr. De Young then nominated C. W. Fairbanks of Indiana for temporary chairman. Mr. Kerens of Missouri seconded the nomination. There were no other nominations, and Fairbanks was named by the unanimous vote of the committee.

The election of a temporary secretary being next in order, Mr. Evans of Minnesota placed in nomination Mr. Johnson of Minnesota. Mr. Yerkes named W. E. Riley of Kentucky and Senator Gear named Harry Smith. The two latter names were withdrawn upon the understanding that Johnson should be made secretary and Messrs. Riley and Smith assistant secretaries. So many names were mentioned for assistant secretary that Fessenden suggested felicitously that each state and territory be given an assistant secretary. Mr. Hahn took Fessenden's suggestion seriously, moving that one secretary and three assistant secretaries be chosen and that each member of the committee should be allowed to designate an honorary secretary. The motion prevailed. Mr. Johnson was elected secretary and Messrs. Riley, Smith and A. B. Humphries of New York assistants. J. H. Stone of Michigan, F. H. Wilson of Missouri, J. R. Malloy of Ohio, R. S. Hatcher of Indiana and J. R. Beam of New York were designated as reading clerks. On the motion of Scott of West Virginia Rabbi Samuel Sale of St. Louis was chosen chaplain.

The Texas contest was then announced to be in order. This contest involves all the delegates-at-large and all the 13 district delegates, there being one set of contestants and two sets of contestants in each case. The question in dispute between one of the sets and the other two was that of party organization, and that between the other two was that of party rules. Wright Cunney leads the delegation claiming to be regular. The question of party organization was taken up and H. F. McGregor, representing the "Lily White" or reform contestants, addressed the committee in behalf of that organization. McGregor claimed that his organization was regular, having been organized prior to the Minneapolis convention. He said that his delegation was largely for McKinley because of the feeling in favor of protection. Still they had ordinarily avoided instructions and would be satisfied with any candidate nominated. McGregor having referred to the "rotteness" of the republican party of the South, Mr. Hill of Mississippi called him to order, saying that McGregor must confine his remarks to his own territory.

John Grant, representing the other set of contestants said the "Lily Whites" were not entitled to consideration as republicans. They were a political vacuum—political bandits. They were democrats in all but name. Their organization was a direct thrust at color. In support of this proposition he asserted that the "Lily Whites" demanded separate primaries for whites and blacks. Coming down to the merits of his own contest, he asserted that his was the regular organization and

called attention to the fact that the "Lily Whites" had been sat upon at Minneapolis. He asserted that the reformers had scarcely been heard of since the convention of four years ago; they were accustomed to show up only when "there was something in sight."

Mr. Terrell, who was United States minister to Belgium under Harrison, followed Mr. Grant in support of the "black-and-tan" element, while he was in turn followed by Mr. Love, a colored man, in behalf of the "Lily Whites."

At the conclusion of Love's speech the committee, without division, decided the state committee, of which Mr. Grant is chairman, to be the regular organization. This is the faction known as the "black-and-tans." This action had the effect of eliminating the "Lily Whites" from the contest, leaving the dispute to proceed between the Cunney and Grant wings of the "black-and-tans."

In the Texas contests it had become apparent during the hearing that the division between the "black-and-tans" was due to differences on the presidential question. The Grant people were all for McKinley, while the opposition was generally favorable to Allison and Reed. When the result was announced, Fessenden moved that it be declared the sense of the committee that neither delegation is entitled to be placed on the temporary roll, and this motion prevailed. The hearing in the Texas district contests then proceeded in their numerical order. The contest from the First district was between Taylor and Lawson on one side and Sparks and Canwell on the other. All four were colored men. It was stated there were no McKinley men in either of the delegations, Taylor and Lawson being for Reed and Sparks and Canwell for Allison. Taylor and Lawson were seated. From the Second district, Kane and Polard, who are said to be McKinley men, were seated. A recess was then taken until 7:30 o'clock to-night.

The committee rushed business at the evening session. No contestants appeared in the Third, Fourth and Fifth districts, and the McKinley men were seated. After a short argument, the McKinley men from the Sixth, McCormick and Allison, were seated with very little discussion. In the Eleventh district, Crawford and Wallace, were seated. In the Twelfth district, Ogden and Tweedy (Allison), were seated. In the Thirteenth district, Dooling and Bacon (McKinley), were seated.

In the Alaska contest four delegates were seated with half a vote each. The vote in the Eleventh Pennsylvania by which David Adler and D. B. Megdrow were seated, was reconsidered and Luby and Townsend were seated. In the Second Virginia district there was a spirited contest. Wise of New York represented the Reed contestants while Bowden represented himself and colleagues. The contestants and contestees were seated with half a vote each. Bowden and Smith are for McKinley and Reed. The Sixth district of New York was then called. In this district, Safften and Palmer were contested by Scholier and Fischer. Both delegations were for Morton. Safften and Palmer were seated.

The Seventh district of New York, Van Cott and McRoberts (Platt) were contested by Healy and Cole (anti-Platt). Van Cott and McRoberts were seated. In the Ninth district, Platt men, Murray and Collins, were seated. In the Twelfth district, New York, Thellus N. Ellis and S. V. Ruger (anti-Platt) were contested by Howard Carroll and Thurlow Weed Barnes (Platt). The anti-Platt case was presented by John S. Wise. E. Quigg, member of congress, spoke for Carroll and Barnes. Edward Lauterbach followed Quigg and became very impassioned as he progressed.

"We have to guard our organization very carefully. We have to fight against a great office-holding organization in the city of New York. We have to guard against these rich men (shaking his hands at Bliss) whose prominence and position and wealth have been flaunted in your faces as reasons why they should be admitted to the national convention; these rich men whom we have to fight and whose wealth is used to break down our party, our organization, which is so strong in its own honesty, represented by prominent men, and which as been able to cast 98,000 votes in the city of New York."

John S. Wise replied and introduced 115 affidavits with the explanation that 20 had already been given in. He said in answer to a question that the contesting delegation was elected by 125 delegates. He introduced proof in support of his claim that it has been customary in the district to leave the calling of the district conventions to the county committee. The committee at 12:12 went into executive session to consider the case.

After the committee went into executive session the vote was taken upon the motion to seat Bliss and Cramer. This was defeated, 21 to 22. A motion was made to seat both delegations with half a vote each, which, after some discussion, was defeated, 27 to 23. The Twelfth district was taken up. Brookfield and McCook, anti-Platt delegates, were seated. The Fifteenth district was then called. In this district Murray and Friedman were Platt delegates and Collis and Wright anti-Platt.

D. Democratic Spectators.
Chicago, June 13.—William F. Harri-ty, chairman of the national democratic committee, arrived this morning at national headquarters at the Palmer house, where he met Secretary Sherrin of Indiana, who came yesterday. There was a sort of preliminary meeting at the headquarters to-day at noon. Chairman Harri-ty, Secretary Sherrin, Col. Prashler, Col. Martin, F. C. Wall, Ben T. Cable, Col. Shirley of Kentucky and Hugh C. Wallace were present. Reports were heard from various committees and members exchanged notes. After things here are fixed comfortably the committeemen will go to St. Louis and look on at the republican convention.

Next.
New York, June 13.—The Commercial Advertiser announces that Leofora Cockerill, widow of the late Colonel John A. Cockerill of this city, has been married to Walter Louis Lidenau, son of the late Rudolph Lidenau, president of the Germania bank in Brooklyn. Cockerill died suddenly at Cairo, Egypt, April 11.

WHEN THEY CONVE

What the Probable Procedure in the
Convention Will Be.

THERE'LL BE MUCH ORATORY

Some of the Men Will Make the
Speeches of Their Lives—A
Fight Over the Currency
Plank is a Certainty.

St. Louis, June 13.—The probable procedure in the convention will result in a series of interesting sessions each day from the opening on Tuesday until adjournment. Those familiar with the situation think it not improbable that the convention may continue beyond the week. It will be called to order at 12 o'clock on Tuesday by Chairman Carter. The day will be consumed in the reading of the call, the installing of temporary officers and the appointment of committees on permanent organization and order of business, on resolutions and credentials. It is not known whether Chairman Carter will make any remarks in opening the convention or not. It is safe to say, however, that the temporary chairman he presents to the convention will make the best speech of which he is capable. The varied proceedings of this session and the session which will follow in the evening will probably be interspersed with oratory.

On Tuesday the report of the committee on permanent organization and order of business will probably be presented and acted upon and the permanent officers will take charge of the convention. The permanent chairman will be Hon. John M. Thurston of Nebraska and the temporary chairman will, on taking up the gavel, undertake to deliver the speech of his life.

It is safe to say that, pending the report of the committee on credentials, the sessions of Wednesday and Thursday and possibly Friday will be devoted to general convention business, interspersed with oratorical efforts by famous orators. At all of the sessions it is probable that resolutions will be received and referred to the committee on resolutions with or without reading or debate, as the convention may direct. Whether the important question will be precipitated before the report is received from the committee on resolutions is questionable, but regardless of any rule which may be adopted the tension on this question is so great that the discussion is liable to be precipitated at any time and is threatened by some silver men.

It is hardly to be expected that the report of the committee on credentials will be prepared and presented to the convention before Thursday night or Friday morning. The report of the committee is liable to precipitate the most lively convention scene witnessed in recent years.

Next will probably come the report of the committee on resolutions. This committee will have clear sailing until the currency question is reached. On that question, in the committee and later in the convention, interest will be intense and the oratorical efforts pronounced.

The Michigan delegation was the first to hold a session and elect officers. General Russell Alger was chosen chairman of the delegation for the session and Mark Brower was selected as a member of the committee on resolutions. A resolution was passed directing Mr. Brower to use every effort to prevent the adoption of a resolution in the platform declaring for the free coinage of silver.

Congressman Nelson Dingley of Maine is among the latest mentioned for vice president, and the New England vote for McKinley have been throwing out feelers to see how he was suited.

Overtures have been received from the East to make Senator Dodge chairman of the committee on resolutions and the McKinley men want Senator Foraker for that position. While all deny that any financial plank has been agreed upon as expressing their views and those of all the silver standard bearers. The declaration which the republican party makes against the free coinage of silver, said he, must necessarily be distasteful to the silver men, and all the talk of attempting to conciliate them by offering duty on wool and other western products, is of no avail, for the simple reason that there are enough western republican senators to compel a just recognition of every western interest in any protective tariff legislation which may hereafter be proposed.

"The simple fact is Eastern interests which have been in the past and are now most clamorous for a protective tariff will, in all probability, be entirely dependent upon the free silver republicans of the West in order to be able to secure it," said Senator Mantle. When asked if the Indiana platform would be acceptable to the silver men, he said it would not, by any means. "We do not believe in waiting for international agreement," said he, "because we do not think such a thing possible."

"Will the silver men bolt?" was asked.

"Not in the sense that you seem to think. I do not believe any silver men will walk out of the convention upon the declaration made by the republican party in its last platform, which was the last of the utterances of the party upon the financial question. The plat-

form declared that the republican party from tradition and from interest was in favor of gold and silver as standard money," he continued.

"Will you stand by the republican platform?"

Senator Mantle replied: "I do not believe that the delegates from the so-called silver states can, under the instructions which they have received, vote for a gold standard plank or a gold standard candidate."

"What will be the next step of the convention when you are beaten, senator?"

"We will relegate the whole matter back to the republicans of our states and new conventions will be called and the people can say what their policy will be."

"Will Senator Teller walk out?"

"I think he will take the course I have outlined. We have talked matters over in Washington—Senators Teller, Dubois, Cannon and Congressman Hariman and myself—and we believe that this is the best course to pursue. We will have another conference here Monday, which will also be attended by Senator Carter and other silver delegates. We, of course, will be governed somewhat by circumstances, but from present indications this policy will be followed."

Chief Has Something Up His Sleeve.

St. Louis, June 13.—Senator H. M. Teller arrived to-night from Washington. Teller was asked about his recent statements in Washington and Cincinnati, but he declined to be interviewed. He insisted that he would not consider anything connected with the convention until Monday, and that he would not be interviewed or in any manner express himself until that time. It is expected that an ultimatum to the McKinley managers will be made on Monday. Some of the McKinley men are charging that concessions are being made to the ultra gold standard men from New England, New York and other eastern states, regardless of the sentiment of the western states, and that Senator Teller, who is to be the silver leader in the convention, shares in this opinion. Judging from the disposition of the silver leader to-night, he is contemplating some radical action in the event the committee on resolutions reports in favor of the gold standard.

Is Morton Boomer in Conference.

St. Louis, June 13.—Platt, Edward Lauterbach, Hamilton Fish, State Chairman Hackett and a few other shining lights of the Morton boom, held an informal meeting in Platt's room to-night. Lauterbach presented the plank which he believed would best demonstrate New York's idea of a gold standard, and also presented one drawn by William J. Arkell, and which was given to Lauterbach by John A. Schleicher, with the request that it be introduced in the order of resolutions. The one recites voluminously for gold, the other is for gold tersely and without verbiage. Platt stroked his beard and fumbled with the writing material on the table, but made no comment. Lauterbach said afterwards: "We are for a clear elucidation of the gold standard and the length of my plank is for the purpose of preventing straddling or misinterpretation in any manner."

When the associated press reporter saw Mr. Platt at the closing of the conference, he was not inclined to be communicative. To a volley of questions he made this terse and significant reply: "Whether we accomplish what we came for or not, we can at least take the credit of carrying one of our greatest points—we have forced them to accept a gold standard plank."

The Veto Power.

St. Louis, June 13.—Lyttleton Price, delegate from Idaho, arrived to-day. He says a ticketer nominated on a gold plank could not secure 150 votes in Idaho. He intends to offer the following to the convention: "We hold that the veto power given the president was not intended to defeat the authority of congress to make laws on proper subjects within the constitutional limitations. We condemn such exercise of this power as an unwarranted invasion of the legislative department of the government and we demand a return to the legitimate of this power as it was understood and exercised by the fathers of our institutions."

Morton Withdraws.

St. Louis, June 13.—Chauncey Depew received the following telegram from Governor Morton:

"Please announce that I stated to you before you left New York that I would not, under any circumstances, accept the nomination for vice president."

And Evans Has Quit.

St. Louis, June 13.—A rumor was current after adjournment of the national committee for lunch that Evans of Tennessee had been induced to withdraw from the race for vice president in favor of Hobart of New Jersey. He is said to have taken this step in deference to the wishes of the McKinley managers. As a reward, it is said, the postmaster generalship will be given Evans in case of McKinley's election.

Spreckels Boomed.

Leadville, Col., June 13.—The California delegation to the St. Louis convention passed through this city on a special train this evening. A meeting of the delegation was held on the train to-day and unanimously selected John D. Spreckels as the member of the national committee for California.

Deserting Reed for McKinley.

St. Louis, June 13.—A telegram was received here to-night from Niagara, stating that the Massachusetts delegation, en route for the convention, had broken from Reed and eight members declared for McKinley.

Teaser for Vice President.

St. Louis, June 13.—At the New York headquarters at midnight it was announced that it had been decided to present the name of Benjamin F. Tracey to the convention for vice president.

Thiede Will Run.

Salt Lake, June 13.—Charles Thiede, convicted of the murder of his wife near Murray, Utah, in May, 1894, was this morning sentenced to hang Aug. 7, next.

ON THE RACE TRACK

George Kessler Wins the Great American Stakes at Gravesend.

DON DE ORO DISAPPOINTED

It Was a Pretty Five-Furlong Run—Arbuckle Second, Rhodesia Third—Events in Other Parts of the Country.

New York, June 13.—The great American stakes, worth to the winner \$10,000, was the chief attraction at Gravesend to-day. When it had been run, there was a great disappointment for the crack of the year. Don De Oro was in the also rans, a badly beaten horse, who could not show a bit of the speed he had at Morris Park when he looked like the coming 2-year-old. The turns at Gravesend are short, however, and the big, striding, 16-hand son of Rayon D'Or was unable to negotiate them, as was the case a year ago with Hamphazard.

There was a long delay at the post, caused chiefly by McCafferty, Lamley and Clayton, which cost them \$50 each, and then Flynn caught them in line and away they went. Rhodesia, the smart Keene filly, was the first to show out of the rack, followed by Arbuckle, The Friar, Don De Oro, George Kessler, San Mateo and Haphazard.

In the first furlong Rhodesia took a lead of two lengths, running the distance in 12 seconds. San Mateo was second, a length in front of Kessler, he half a length in front of Don De Oro, while, for some unaccountable reason, Arbuckle had joined Haphazard in the last place. The next furlong was run in 12 seconds as well, but Rhodesia was slowly coming back to the others, as the pace was hot and something was needed for the finish. Tatal concluded also that he would better save something for the rush, and as they passed the quarter pole he was in the fifth place watching Griffin, on De Oro, just in front of him, and Cafferty riding at his bootlegs with Arbuckle. At the three-furlong pole, which was at the turn into the stretch, reached in 36½ seconds, Rhodesia had but a neck the advantage of San Mateo, with Don De Oro a length behind him, followed by Arbuckle, whom McCafferty was taking to the outside for a good position for the final run. Then came George Kessler, followed by the other two, done up. The race was begun in earnest and desperate urging was in order. Rhodesia had got too much of it and was anxious to quit, but Lamley would not let her. San Mateo shut up like a jack-knife, and Don De Oro could not get up and had to be content with second place while George Kessler carried off the race.

Five furlongs—Lana H. won, Fleureuse second, Mistral II. third; time, 1:04. Mile and a quarter—Gold Crest won, Sir Dixon, Jr., second, Landsdale third; time, 2:09½. Great American handicap, five furlongs—George Kessler, 118 (Tatal), 16 to 1, won; Arbuckle, 118 (McCafferty), 8 to 1, second; Rhodesia, 115 (Lamley), 15 to 1, third; time, 1:02½. Mile—Margrave won, Hamilton II. second, Volley third; time, 1:42½. Six furlongs—Buckrene won, Tinge second, Buckwa third; time, 1:15½. Mile and one furlong—Charade won, St. Maxim second, Lake Shore third; time, 1:56.

At Fourties.

Forsythe, Ind., June 13.—Seven furlongs—Hunda won, Nero second, Dr. Parke third; time, 1:23½. Five furlongs—Provident won, Terrific second, Vanessa third; time, 1:04½. Six furlongs—Ferryman II. won, Simmons second, Glendon third; time, 1:18. Mile and a sixteenth—Sunny won, De Joe second, Toots third; time, 1:51½. Five furlongs—Caesarian won, Hartford II. second, Wilma third; time, 1:03. Seven furlongs—Inspector Hunt won, Loudon second, Bismarck third; time, 1:31¼.

Baseball Saturday.

At Washington—St. Louis—Game postponed; rain.
At Brooklyn—6: Cleveland, 5.
At Boston—1: Cincinnati, 6.
At New York—8: Pittsburgh, 10.
At Philadelphia—1: Louisville, 1.
At Baltimore—4: Chicago, 17.

The following table shows the standing of the clubs in the National League.

| Played. | Won. | Lost. | P. Ct. |
|-----------------|------|-------|--------|
| Baltimore .. | 28 | 17 | .623 |
| Cleveland .. | 26 | 16 | .619 |
| Cincinnati .. | 28 | 20 | .588 |
| Philadelphia .. | 28 | 20 | .588 |
| Boston .. | 25 | 19 | .568 |
| Washington .. | 22 | 20 | .525 |
| Pittsburg .. | 22 | 21 | .513 |
| Brooklyn .. | 24 | 22 | .522 |
| Chicago .. | 24 | 24 | .500 |
| New York .. | 20 | 27 | .426 |
| St. Louis .. | 13 | 21 | .386 |
| Louisville .. | 10 | 25 | .289 |

The L. A. W. Meet.

Galveston, Tex., June 13.—The L. A. W. meet closed to-day. Mile, class A, Texas championship—Bovee of El Paso won, Morris of Fort Worth second, Miller of Galveston third; time, 2:30. Quarter of a mile, class A—Morris won, Bovee second, Roach third; time, 35. Half mile, professional—Johnson won, Parker second, Wilman third; time, 2:45.

The Running High Jump.

Portland, Ore., June 13.—In the Multnomah Athletic club spring handicap to-day Bert Kerrigan broke the Pacific coast record for a running high jump, making six feet flat. The former record was five feet 1½ inches.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, June 13.—The weekly bank statement shows: Reserve, increase, \$2,190,750; loans, decrease, \$2,540,800; specie, increase, \$386,400; legal tenders, in crease, \$1,516,700; deposits, decrease, \$33,000; circulation, decrease, \$214,400. Banks now hold \$20,577,000 in excess of requirements.